

蝶と蛾 *Tyô to Ga*, 39 (1) : 91–92, 1988

Record of New Host-plants of *Sesia molybdoceps* (HAMPSON) in Japan (Lepidoptera, Sesiidae)

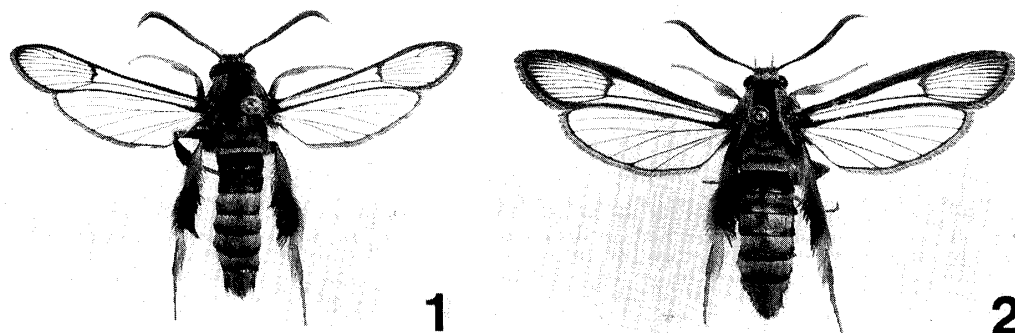
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Sesia molybdoceps (HAMPSON) is known to feed on *Quercus sessilifolia* BLUME (Fagaceae) in Japan (WATANABE, 1967). The larvae were found in Aichi-ken in 1983, 1985 and 1986, feeding on three fagaceous plants, *Castanea crenata* SIEBOLD et ZUCCARINI, *Quercus acutissima* CARRUTHERS and *Q. serrata* THUNBERG, and they developed into adults. The larva bores under the bark and makes irregular tunnels or rather small hole between bark and wood from ground level to near one meter high of host-plant. The larva is soaking wet in sap, and the frass and sap are extruded or oozed from larval tunnel through bark during summer season. Beetles and wasps come to the ooze on the surface of trunk in swarms. Pupation takes place in cocoon very close to or in the larval tunnel in August.

Adults examined — Emerged from larvae on *Castanea crenata* SIEBOLD et ZUCCARINI: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Aichi-ken, Kasugai-shi, Takagi, emerged 14. & 22. IX. 1983 (Y. ARITA, K. FUKUZUMI et K. FUNAHASHI); 9 ♂, 7 ♀, Aichi-ken, Nagoya-shi, Yagoto, emerged 30. VIII. – 14. IX. 1985 (Y. ARITA). — Emerged from larvae on *Quercus acutissima* CARRUTHERS: 5 ♂, 2 ♀, Aichi-ken, Kasugai-shi, Takagi, emerged 30. VIII – 13. IX. 1985 (Y. ARITA, K. ISHIDA, K. HIRAO et F. YURA). — Emerged from larvae on *Quercus serrata* THUNBERG: 3 ♂, 1 ♀, Aichi-ken, Kasugai-shi, Takagi, emerged 4. IX. – 22. IX. 1986 (F. YURA).

The three plants are recorded as hosts of this species for the first time.



Figs. 1–2. Adults of *Sesia molybdoceps* (HAMPSON). 1. Male; 2. Female.



Figs. 3–4. The host-plant, *Quercus acutissima* of *Sesia molybdoceps* (HAMPSON). Aichi-ken, Kasugai-shi, Takagi, 10th July 1985. 3. The frass and sap are extruded or oozed from larval tunnel through bark of host-plant; 4. The mature larva is soaking wet in sap in larval hole, exposed.

Remarks. The male of the specimen figured by INOUE (1982, pl. 4, fig. 29) under the name of *Sesia molybdoceps* (HAMPSON) is undoubtedly the male of *Sesia contaminata* (BUTLER).

References

- INOUE, H., 1982. Sesiidae. In INOUE, H., *et al.*, Moths of Japan 1: 234–238, 2: 201–202, pls. 4, 228, 296–297. Kodansha, Tokyo. [in Japanese.]
 渡辺一雄 [WATANABE, K.], 1967. ツクバネガシに加害する *Aegeria molybdoceps* HAMPSON について. 日本昆虫学会東海支部報, no. 20: 11.

摘 要

Sesia molybdoceps (HAMPSON) の日本からの新しい食草の記録 (有田豊・由良文隆)

コシアカスカシバ *Sesia molybdoceps* (HAMPSON) の食草としてはブナ科のツクバネガシが知られていた(渡辺, 1967)。著者らは愛知県の名古屋市内と春日井市内で 1983, 1985, 1986 年に同じブナ科のクリ, クヌギ, コナラよりスカシバガ科の幼虫を見つけ, 飼育した所いずれの植物からもコシアカスカシバが羽化した。

幼虫は樹幹の樹皮下を楕円状に食害し, 樹液に体の半分がつかっていた。樹皮の外に, 糞を出す, その穴より夏の間にしみ出た樹液にスズメバチ類やカナブンなどの甲虫が吸汁に集まっていた。幼虫は 8 月上旬頃より幼虫の坑道やその近くの樹皮下で木屑をつづり合わせたマユを作り蛹化する。

井上によって本種の♂と♀が講談社の日本産蛾類大図鑑に図示されたが, その内の♂は, *Sesia contaminata* (BUTLER) ハチマガイスカシバの♂の間違いである。